INTERNATIONAL UFO REPORTER
T.M.

VOL. 3, NO. 5 MAY 1978

A MONTHLY REVIEW OF THE UFO PHENOMENON
REPORTS, INVESTIGATIONS & ANALYSES

"There is no hope of advance in science without a paradox."—Niels Bohr

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A MINI-FLAP IN MINNESOTA: UFO OR HELICOPTERS?

INTERVIEW WITH UFO RESEARCHER TODD ZECKEL

TURNER ON TREMONTAN

ONE UFO SELECTED FROM 72 U.S. CASES

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EDITORIAL

by Dr. J. Allen Hynek

"But I can remember back when, for instance, you had to hide your UFO magazine inside your copy of Playboy, or people would regard a UFO-believer with great suspicion. . . .

"Well, that's what's happening to UFO-believing: everything is getting so scientific and correct and proper that now you have to hide your copy of Penthouse inside a UFO magazine. Or people will not think you are in".

So wrote the columnist John Keasler, under the heading, "Everything Is So Scientific . . . UFO Believer's Lament". He refers directly to our publication: "One I get every month, quite possibly the best of the lot, puts me in mind of nothing so much as U.S. News and World Report. . . . Title of this publication is 'International UFO Reporter' and you can read it until any given galaxy freezes over and there is hardly a mention of undersized verdant bipeds. The Big Boo quotient is way off . . . Right beneath the masthead is a quote which says 'There is no hope of advance in science without a paradox—Niels Bohr'."

He asks, "Where are we to go now, all we folks who need, badly need, juicy, near-demented UFO stories?"

Thank you, Mr. Keasler, for a profound compliment! Our publication *is* true to the principles of science. If a UFO report turns out to be an advertising plane, or a hot-air prank balloon, we do not try to make it into a raffish, undersized verdant biped. What purpose would that serve?

But. . . when close investigation reveals a truly puzzling case which even *we* can't *honestly* explain, then we give the results of our investigations, without needless yellow-journalistic sensationalism. The UFO phenomenon is sensational enough in itself without journalistic embellishment.

(*cont. on news page*)

J. Allen Hynek

IN CURRENT JOURNALS

MILITARY INSTALLATION OVERFLIGHTS BY UFOs by Richard Gottlieb, GSW NEWS BULLETIN, April, 1978.

"GSW is becoming well-known for its efforts to break through the government's cover-up. One of the goals of the organization is to expose the truly significant UFO data whose existence is still today publicly denied . . . Thanks to the efforts of adamant investigators like GSW Director of Research Todd Zeckel, answers . . . are beginning to be found. An excellent example of cover-up was discovered to have occurred in late 1975 at numerous different U.S. & Canadian Air Force bases . . . This affair represents one clear cut example of government cover-up. We know what happened, who covered the story up, how they accomplished it, and we can even guess why (failure to do so would constitute a sorry admission of the Air Force's inability to deal with crises of this nature). We must wonder how many other incidents have been withheld from the public. Hopefully, we will be a motivating force in bringing this cloak and dagger era to an end."

CORRESPONDENCE

Dear Sir:

I was watching a television show the other night called PROJECT UFO and was curious to obtain your comments on it. How accurate are the cases they show?

JOHN VERDE
Palo Alto, CA

(ALLAN HENDRY COMMENTS:)
Aside from Jack Webb's colorless DRAGNET-style production work, the introductory title board has proved to be misleading to the majority of people who are not familiar with the Air Force cases. The title board reads as follows: "This program is a dramatization inspired by official reports of governmental investigations of claims of reported sightings of 'Unidentified Flying Objects' on file in the National Archives of the United States." The key word here is "inspired", which permits more latitude than DRAGNET's "the following story is true; only the names have been changed to protect the innocent". The "re-enactments" in the show are not, *as a rule, accurate portrayals of the Blue Book cases, particularly in the appearance of the UFOs which bear more resemblance to STAR WARS ships than to the simple geometric forms commonly reported. Also, pieces of unrelated cases are freely intermingled. Nor were the Air Force Blue Book investigators as responsible and comprehensive as they are depicted on PROJECT UFO. Also, the redressing of the older cases into modern 1978 terms is confusing the public on the current state of real Air Force public involvement in the UFO problem. Accurate information on the Blue Book days can be obtained by reading Dr. Hynek's 1972 book, THE UFO EXPERIENCE (re-released now by Ballantine) and the 1977 HYNEK UFO REPORT (Dell). Readers will recognize the actual cases from which the re-enactments were "inspired".*

Dear Gentlemen:

The monthly number of UFO reports received by the Center given on the last page of your INTERNATIONAL UFO REPORTER did attract my analyst's attention. As CUFOS has extensive coverage in the U.S. report scene, some results can be drawn from the figures.

The evaluation was based on 17 issues of IUR, from September, 1976 (Vol. 1, No. 3) to January, 1978 (Vol. 3, No. 3), thus on 17 months of UFO reporting to CUFOS. 37 cases still under investigation at the IUR publication dates were excluded from the study.

In the study period, 1296 cases were received by CUFOS. 1184 or 91.4% could be explained, in 112 cases or 8.6%, the objects remained unidentified.

Of the 112 true UFO cases:
81 or 72.3% involved Nocturnal Lights
18 or 16.0% Daylight Discs
6 or 5.4% CE Is
1 or 0.9% CE IIs
6 or 5.4% CE IIIs

The average monthly U.S. figures based on the CUFOS data are thus:
(*cont. on pg. 3*)

FOREIGN FORUM

This is a representative sampling of UFO sightings from around the world. While we cannot exert the same degree of control over these cases compared to domestic ones, it is at least of value to see that the same characteristics are reported for this phenomenon as in the U.S.

CANADA: Calgary, Alberta, April 2, 1978. The sighting of a Daylight Disc is reported by Mr. Warren Smith, whom students of UFOlogy will recall for his July 3, 1967 photograph of a Daylight Disc sighted by him and several companions. This new sighting occurred eight or nine miles northwest of Calgary at 1:40 PM. Mr. Smith's attention was drawn to the skies by his border collie which was running in circles and looking up. He too looked out his window and watched a greyish-silver disc slightly larger than the full moon which made no sound. The sky was overcast at 800-900 feet in altitude and he watched the disc move straight up and down in and out of the cloud layer three times. The total duration of the sighting was about thirty seconds; each time the object came out of the clouds, it moved downwards faster than up and remained visible for about ten seconds. It was invisible in the clouds each time for about 3-4 seconds. The last time that it moved into the clouds, it did not re-appear. While the object was visible, Mr. Smith noticed an unknown number of "lightning rods" which moved in and out of its surface. The object did not appear to have any lights or to be self-luminous, being illuminated only by reflection of sunlight. Mr. Smith contacted the Calgary airport but nothing unusual was noted by the tower there.

SOURCE: *Direct*

NEW ZEALAND: Gisborne, March 12, 1978. A mill worker at Kawerau was driving back to Gisborne early in the morning when a brilliant orange light lit up the interior of his car. Looking out the window, he was very startled to see a large oval object floating alongside his car about 50 feet away. The object was described as large as a five-story building, with thousands of small lights on the sides. Slowly it rose in the sky to about 300 to 400 feet in altitude and then floated away.

SOURCE: *The Gisborne Herald, Mar. 16, 1978.*

NEW ZEALAND: Waimata Valley, March 11, 1978. Four witnesses sighted a red and green object shaped like a top-hat at about 10:40 PM. Two of the witnesses ran to the bottom of a nearby hill and drove off in their car to follow it. When sufficiently close (within 100 feet), they got out of the car to approach the object which then shut off all of its lights and disappeared. This same object was sighted twice more that same night.

SOURCE: *The Gisborne Herald, Mar. 16, 1978.*

U.S. SIGHTINGS

ONE UFO SELECTED FROM 72 CASES: Mar. 15-Apr. 14

71 reports were judged to be identifiable or inappropriate.
No reports are still under investigation.
Refer to the monthly "Profile" feature for complete evaluations.

HOW WE LEARN OF UFO'S: UFO reports are from news departments, civilian organizations and individuals all over the world, but most of our reports stem from the Center for UFO Studies' UFO Central Hotline. This is a 24-hour, toll-free telephone service for the exclusive use of law enforcement agencies, FAA agencies, planetaria and other formal channels. This gives us the chance to follow up *all* cases rapidly for first-hand information with unlimited long-distance capability. Other advantages include screening of the hoaxers Indeed, police who patrol when others are asleep are encouraged to fill this void.

HOW WE DEFINE UFO'S: Any anomalous aerial phenomena whose appearance and/or behavior can't be ascribed to conventional objects and effects—not only by the original witnesses, but also by analysts who possess technical qualifications the original observer may lack.

NL—Nocturnal Light: distant anomalous lights seen in the night sky
DD—Daylight Discs: distant disc-like objects seen during the day
RV—Radar/Visual: UFOs seen by radar and vision simultaneously

CE I—Close Encounter of the First Kind: UFOs seen within 500 feet
CE II—Close Encounter of the Second Kind: CE I's that leave behind physical traces
CE III—Close Encounter of the Third Kind: CE I with humanoid occupants seen

HOW WE NUMBER CASES: All UFO sightings will receive a three element number which will serve as a case "name". The first numbers refer to the volume and issue number of the edition that contains the case, and the last number refers to the order it arrived (example: 1-1-7, the seventh case of the first issue).

UFOs of Limited Merit

These reports are of intermediate stature. They are UFOs in the sense that we don't know what they are, but for a variety of stated *reasons, they are not really worthy of closer scrutiny.*

CASE	TYPE	DATE	TIME	DURATION	WITNESSES	PLACE
3-5-18	DD	3-18-78	3: 30-5: 00 PM (uncertain)	4 min.	1	Palm Springs, CA

A 26-year old cosmetologist and his wife were driving 15 miles west of Palm Springs in a westerly direction. His wife was asleep when he noticed an unusual object in the sky and did not wake up when he pulled the car to the side of the road. What he saw was a brown colored, non-reflective disc-shaped object with a dome on top which was the size of a distant aircraft (when furthest away) *and* the size of the full moon (when closest). This object was moving in a straight path over the mountains in the southwest about thirty degrees up in the sky. He could hear a humming, vibrating sound as he watched the object hover in the west for about three to eight seconds. The noise then stopped and the object shot straight up into the sky and disappeared. His wife, in the meantime, had awakened toward the end of the experience but was still so sleepy that she did not really see anything. The primary witness did take twelve photographs of the disc with a 55mm lens on a Canon AE-1 with Tri-X film; investigators who have seen the photos state that they do not show much detail and are fairly hazy. Nonetheless, IUR will inform its readers when photographic analysis has been completed.

It is always possible that what the witness was watching was a military or commercial aircraft seen in the distance. The Air Force was conducting maneuvers in that area in the following days and it is not inconceivable that this was one of their planes.

(*cont. from pg. 2*)

6.6 UFO reports, thereof

4.7 NL	0.1 CE II
1.0 DD	0.4 CE III
0.4 CE I	

Once correlation coefficients are calculated, it is interesting to notice that the total monthly influx of reports is significantly correlated with the identifieds, but not the unidentifieds are not dependent on the number of total observations, public interest, etc. Within the unidentified category NL and DD cases are most frequent and significantly correlated with the total number of UFO cases coming in. There have been only few CE cases forthcoming so far preventing the detection of structures.

ERNEST BERGER
Vienna, Austria

BOOK REVIEW

THE WALTON EXPERIENCE, by Travis Walton, Berkley Publishing Corp., 1978. 181 pages.

In this well-written and, I may say, convincingly written, account of the abduction experience of Travis Walton, one runs headlong into the contactee-abduction controversy. For the Walton case does not stand alone. Today we have dozens of "abduction" cases . . . and I believe we must accept most of them as a real part of the UFO phenomenon or cast all of them out entirely. But as weird and bizarre as these accounts are, they exist, and often, as in this case, are supported by the testimony of down-to-earth witnesses, in turn supported by polygraph tests.

Walton tells his story dramatically from the start to end. To those readers not familiar with this now already classic case, here's a quick review of it, but I would recommend the book be read from cover to cover.

The Walton case falls conveniently into two rather distinct phases. In the first, seven young men returning from their daily work in the forest (although one man had been on the job only two days . . . a rather important point against the hoax theory, which would have required mutual agreement and fairly long lead-time planning) are accosted by a brilliantly illuminated craft hovering close above them. They stop their pick-up

(*cont. on news page*)

THE CLOSE ENCOUNTER OF THE THIRD KIND AT KELLY RE-EXAMINED

INTRODUCTION

Too often the general public thinks that the Close Encounter of the Third Kind reports, those which involve the sightings of humanoids or entities in direct or implied connection with UFOs, are entirely restricted to the past decade or so. This is emphatically not the case; sightings of UFOnauts (or perhaps "aeronauts" would be a better term in this case) go back as far as the 1897 wave of sightings of "airships" in the United States. These particular "humanoids" looked and acted very much like normal human beings, out for a ride in their "airships". Of course, if one accepts a relation between the modern CE III entity and the "fairy folk" of the Middle Ages and before, then these sightings have been occurring for centuries.

One of the best known and best documented CE IIIs to come from the modern era of UFOlogy is that which took place on August 21-22, 1955 near Kelly, Kentucky. This case is distinguished by its duration and also by the number of witnesses involved. The main points of the case have been discussed by several authors, including Dr. J. Allen Hynek, who devoted six pages of his 1972 UFO EXPERIENCE to it. Dr. Hynek has stated that the full details of the investigation would make a valuable document for UFO researchers. Now, the long-awaited publication has been made available by the Center for UFO Studies. Authored by Isabel Davis and Ted Bloecher, the work puts the Kelly-Hopkinsville case into context with other CE III cases from 1955, and is packed with maps, illustrations and photographs of the site, creatures, UFO and witnesses in 196 pages. This article summarizes some of the highlights of one of the more outstanding and credible CE III cases ever to occur in the United States.

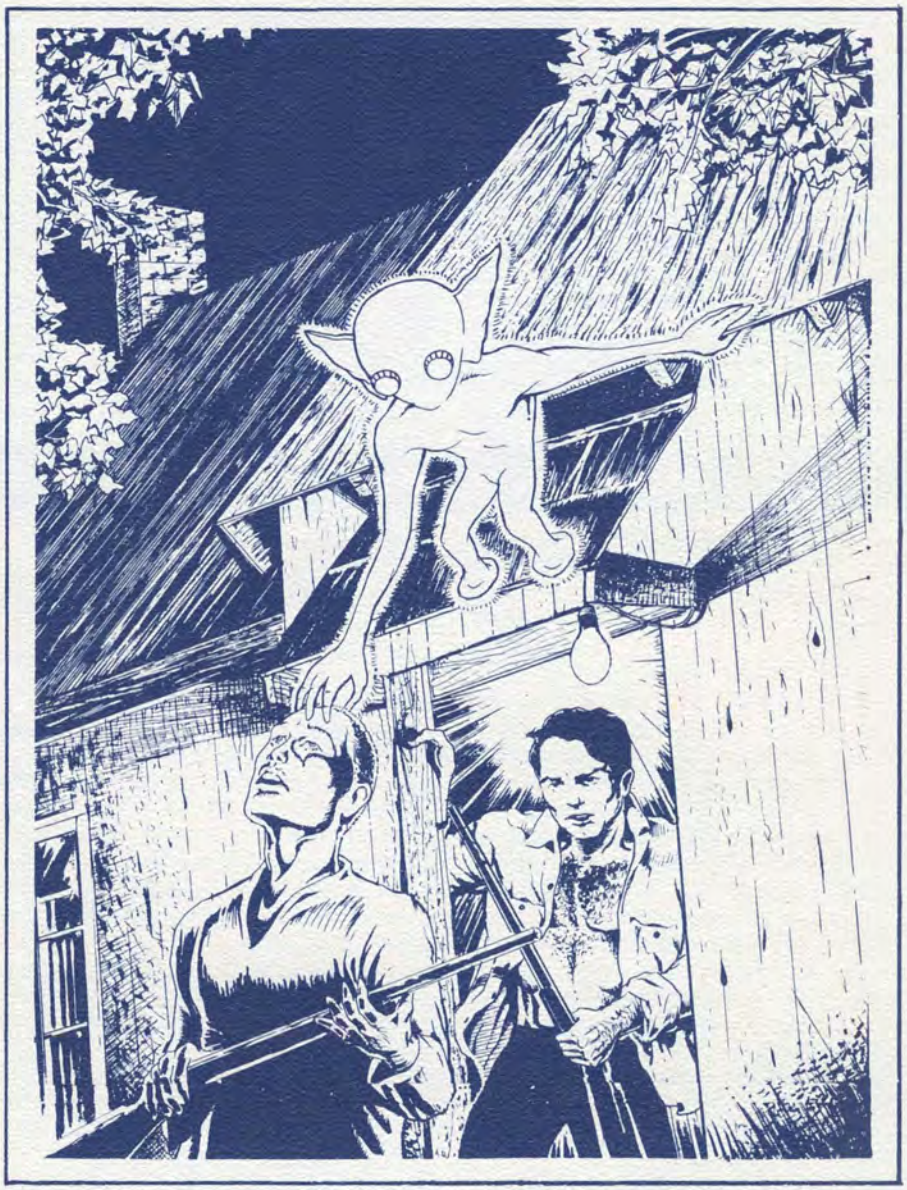

Fig. 1. This reconstruction of the incident wherein the creature on the overhanging roof reached down and touched Billy Ray Taylor is based on photographs of the scene and the witnesses as well as Ledwith's reconstruction of the appearance of the creatures.

THE STORY

The scene is a small farm outside of the Kentucky town of Kelly. Inside the farmhouse were eight adults and three children. The night was dark, clear and hot. At about 7 PM, Billy Ray Taylor, a friend of the Suttons who owned the farmhouse, came in from the well with the "wild story" that he had seen a really bright flying saucer with an exhaust all the colors of the rainbow fly across the sky and drop into a 40-foot gully near the edge of their property. However, the Suttons did not take him seriously and laughed the story off as an embellishment of his seeing a "falling star".

Half an hour later the family dog began barking violently and eventually put its tail between its legs and hid under the house. The two men, Billy Ray Taylor and Lucky Sutton,

* * * * * * * THE LATEST UFO NEWS EVENTS, PREPARED APRIL 30, 1978 * * * * * * * *

MINI-FLAP IN SYRACUSE, NEW YORK AREA - The Center for UFO Studies has been informed of a dramatic increase in the number of sightings of unusual objects in the Syracuse, New York area. IUR has obtained the assistance of an intelligence officer in the Onondaga County Sheriff's Office who has collected information on the names of witnesses and the dates of their sightings and once this material is completely evaluated, we will let our readers know of our progress. Some of the cases which have reached the Center through the normal Police Hot-Line channels have already been investigated but all have proven to be normal objects seen under unusual conditions. However, several photographic cases and other cases involving large numbers of witnesses are still under investigation.

MORE ON THE BROWN MOUNTAIN LIGHTS - ORION (Oak Ridge Isochronous Observation Network) personnel have reported that they are once again going to investigate the Brown Mountain Lights in North Carolina. IUR readers will recall that this group has once before mounted an expedition for the same purpose but that its results were inconclusive, though suggestive that the lights are refractive illusions. While it is generally accepted that the main phenomena at Brown Mountain are mirage-produced, the group is also interested in analysing the so-called "mineral lights" which are highly mobile and tracer-like.

ERRATUM

IUR reader and *aficianado* Phillip J. Klass has kindly called to our attention the printing of incorrect figures in our summary of 1977's sighting reports to IUR, appearing in our February 1978 issue. Actually, we had called for these corrections at typesetting time, but they weren't made. As a consequence, all of the maps, charts and percentages are correct as are the UFO total and 1977 sighting totals. The corrections are as follows:

UFOs:

Nocturnal Lights - should read"56", not 57
Close Encounter- 2nd Kind - should read"2", not 1

IFOs:

Meteors - should read "86", not 84
Ground Lights - should read "5", not 4
Total IFOs is now "784", not 781

EXCLUSIONS:

Unreliable Witness - should read "11", not 13
Inconsistent Testimony - should read "8", not 9
Total Exclusions is now "39", not 42

The arch enemy of UFO investigators, leading UFO debunker Philip Klass, claimed in a letter to *U.S. World & News Report* that such disclosure by the U.S. government was about as likely as President Carter admitting he was from Mars and not Georgia.

Klass may be right. But for the wrong reason. (Klass died recently-Ed.)

For the White House staff listing of

Fortunately, Phil there are much worse errors committed in the UFO journals than numerical ones! Here's an example of personal interest from the summer issue of CANADIAN UFO REPORT. It appears that you and Sanuel Clemens have something in common.

- Allan Hendry

Application to mail at second class postage rates is pending at Evanston Post Office

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Editor-in-Chief: J. Allen Hynek **Managing Editor:** Allan Hendry

A MINI-FLAP IN MINNESOTA: UFO OR HELICOPTERS?

Minnesota was "visited" by a great deal of UFO activity during the night of March 22, 1978. Over fifty separate witnesses reported seeing an object (or objects) flying low and slowly over the New Scandia Township-Northeast/West Central Washington County area. All the reports took place between approximately 8:30 and 9:30 PM on March 22. IUR is greatly indebted to UFO investigator Brad Ayers who undertook a truly model investigation, interviewing most of the fifty-odd witnesses in person. Mr. Ayers also did a great deal of following up on the cases, contacting agencies from airports to the military. Here is an account of the case in his own words:

Synopsis of the Incident

"Numerous primary sources reported one or more widely separated clusters of intense, sometimes pulsating, red orbs of light arranged in a horizontal "V" formation with a white or blue green light source at the apex of the "V", seeming or appearing to be attached to or part of an extremely large but vague dark mass suggesting the shape of a domed saucer. The entire "apparition" was moving very slowly (estimated 5-10 mph), sometimes in a wave-like motion, sometimes bobbing and jerking, sometimes hovering and sometimes seeming to move almost instantaneously from N.E. to S.W. at an altitude estimated at 100-300 feet above ground level. Initial reports of the light cluster(s) came from New Scandia Township in northeastern Washington County (with time of initial sighting estimated at 2115 CST); numerous additional reports came almost simultaneously, from other scattered points in a 20-mile wide swath extending from vicinity of Bone Lake in New Scandia Township to the eastern suburbs of St. Paul. (The light clusters moved in the direction of the point or apex of the horizontal "V").

Witnesses reporting sightings used comparisons "as large as a 747 jet aircraft" or "as big as a three-story building" in estimating the size of the "apparition." The light cluster(s) moved silently, according to most observers (this struck many as being quite extraordinary and caused them to discount aircraft as a possible explanation for the light cluster(s).) Other witnesses reported the light(s) seemed to emit a low humming sound.

Without the specific flight data requested, a more exact analysis and evaluation of the Army helicopter activity cannot be made. It is essential that the exact ground track of the helicopter formation through the Washington County area be established if that information is to be correlated with UFO sighting reports.

Witnesses generally reacted at first with intense curiosity and then some apprehension as it moved across their area of observation. Some expressed the belief or thought that "it" was going to crash or land. Domestic animals (especially watch dogs) seemed to be aroused and agitated by the "presence" of the apparition. Witnesses seemed free to inject opinions like "I don't know what it was but I know it wasn't from this world" in discussing the sighting. Almost without exception the witnesses were adamant in rejecting natural (astronomical or meteorological) or manmade (aircraft, helicopters, balloons, ad planes, etc.) phenomena as being possible explanations for the apparition.

The witnesses are quite uniform in their descriptions of what they observed and many provided sketches of varying quality. As a group, the witnesses are typical, ordinary rural or suburban residents and reflect a cross-section of the Central Minnesota social/professional/educational spectrum. They are, in general, typically reserved and conservative (almost provincial) in their views and values, educated to at least high school level, skeptical but impressionable, serious and sincere; many claim no prior intense or serious interest in the UFO question although many had read pulp/sensational literature on the subject or had viewed current movie(s) and TV productions relating to the UFO subject.

A few of the witnesses reported seeing one or two helicopters on a general N.E. heading earlier in the evening (2000). Only two claimed to have seen both helicopters and the UFO in approximately the same area in approximately the same time frame.

Although a number of witnesses reported "it nearly touched the ground" only one area resident has suggested a possible area of physical trace. This area has been photographed and soil samples and measurements have been taken.

The weather in the area was clear, temperature moderate and seasonal, the moon was nearly full. With moderate temperatures and clear sky conditions, it may be logically assumed that a greater than normal number of people were observing the heavens on the evening of March 22nd, especially during the early evening hours (prior to 2300). The rapid onset of spring-like climatic conditions during the week of March 20th, following an extraordinarily long, frigid winter, undoubtedly encouraged many local residents to go out-of-doors and enjoy the evening. Similarly, for many of them, it may have been the first opportunity to spend any time looking at the heavens at night, for nearly six months. Their perceptive faculties, if this were the case, may have become "rusty."

Circumstances Preceeding the Incident: None, specifically, although in the past year I have become aware of a growing public awareness (or consciousness) of the UFO question in this area. Requests for media interviews, lectures, etc. have increased while the subject seems to be more freely discussed in casual conversations nearly everywhere. People talk of movies and TV productions dealing with the UFO phenomena and local newstands present numerous publications of varying quality and credibility dealing with the UFO subject. The prevailing popular thought is that UFO's are extraterrestrial. The public does not seem to be aware there may be other explanations. It was in this socio-psychological setting that the incident on the evening of March 22nd

occurred.

Post Incident Developments: Concurrently with the interviewing of witnesses by telephone and personal visit, a telephone check of airports, FAA and radar facilities, and military bases/detachments was undertaken in an effort to determine if aerial activity might have stimulated the UFO reports. Within forty-eight hours after the primary sighting period (2115-2130 CDT 22 March 1978) I had contacted all local airports/control towers, the FAA Minneapolis Center, the National Guard, and U.S. Air Force and Army Reserve Detachments. In many cases, as may be anticipated, it took a half-dozen phone calls to locate someone in authority and knowledgeable of possible flight operations during the period in question. All agencies reported some unrecorded but generally light aviation activity, no advertising planes, balloons or low-level military jet operations. Minneapolis Center (FAA) sector radar would not have shown targets at the low altitudes described by the UFO reporting witnesses. No unusual radar targets had been noted during the period in question.

The U.S. Army Reserve Aviation Support Detachment at the St. Paul Downtown Airport did report helicopter operations on the evening of March 22nd over the area from where the UFO reports came. However, the operations duty officer (Mr. Spannon) assured me that the aircraft had been in the area around 2000 and would have cleared the area well before the sighting of the UFO. Continued investigation on March 27th and 28th revealed that this initial report was not accurate.

It has subsequently been established that a flight of five U.S. Army Jet Ranger helicopters departed St. Paul Downtown Airport at appoximately 1930, 22 March on a training exercise/flight to an undisclosed location in northwestern Wisconsin. The aircraft were fully crewed and flown by experienced pilots. They flew northeast on an undisclosed heading, in a "loose" trail formation at an altitude of *not* less than 1000' AGL and at an estimated airspeed of 80 to 100 knots. The aircraft apparently conducted flight operations near Hayward, Wisconsin and points northwest of Hayward and then formed for the return flight to their home base in St. Paul.

The helicopters made the return flight in a "V" formation with approximately 500 to 1200 feet between aircraft, according to Mr. Myers, the Reserve Detachment DAC Officer in Charge. the aircraft flew at an altitude of not less than 1000' AGL (probably 2500' MSL) at an airspeed of 80-100 knots and landed at the St. Paul Downtown Airport at 2135. Their inbound (NE to SW heading was not disclosed and/or could not be determined), however, assuming calm surface winds to an altitude of 2500' MSL, the formation of aircraft may well have been over the New Scandia Township area at almost exactly 2115 —the time of the initial sighting reports. Their assumed/direct flight path to the St. Paul Downtown Airport would place the formation of aircraft near the center of the 20 mile wide swath from northeastern Washington County to the eastern suburbs of St. Paul, from where the majority of UFO reports originated.

I was not permitted to interview the pilots of the helicopters involved in the flight although a local news reporter later identified and interviewed one of the pilots. The information given by the pilot was the same as that given to me by Mr. Myers.

Specific flight information, such as altitude, heading, indicated airspeed, groundspeed, etc. were requested from Mr. Myers on behalf of the Center for UFO Studies. Except for adamant and emotional public denials on the part of the Army Reserve Detachment that the helicopters may have stimulated the UFO reports (or may have deviated in any way from the described "normal" operations), no additional information has been forthcoming.

Mr. Myers suggested that Minneapolis Approach Control radar be queried for the specific data on the inbound flight. The flight leader, Mr. Myers informed us, contacted Approach Control in the vicinity of Osceola, Wisconsin for vectors for the formation from that point to their destination at the St. Paul Downtown Airport. The Jet Rangers were transponder-equipped and would have been "squawking" as Approach Control vectored the formation to the destination airport. (A Victor Airway bisects the 20-mile UFO swath area through Washington County and the area is frequently used as a practice area for fixed-wing general aviation training. Moderate-to-heavy-air traffic was reported over central Washington County on the evening of March 22nd.)

Subsequently, Mr. Nordmeir, FAA Approach Control Team Supervisor on the evening of March 22nd was contacted. On behalf of the Center for UFO Studies, I requested the specifics on the March 22nd flight of Army helicopters as they were vectored into the St. Paul-Minneapolis traffic area. Mr. Nordmeir treated my verbal request with something akin to disdain and no specific information has been forthcoming."

CONCLUSION

And what does our intrepid investigator conclude? The witnesses possibly misinterpreted and misidentified a close formation of helicopters which was (possibly) flying at an unauthorized low altitude. One housewife (whose drawings are reproduced above) claims that she positively identified the "UFO" as the group of helicopters; "for the first five seconds I thought I was seeing a UFO" was her statement. Of course, on the pro-*UFO side, there are internal contradictions and inconsistencies between the witnesses. Several even reported seeing the helicopters and the UFOs at the same time. However, it is strange that few witnesses reported seeing the UFO and the helicopters at the same time since all evidence points to the fact that both were in almost exactly the same place at the same moment. Another ambiguous case, alas . . . .*

EDITORIAL—(*cont.*)

And, as to our masthead quotation—Niels Bohr, a profound philosopher as well as the father of modern atomic physics, knew well that it's the "things that don't fit" into our modern scientific belief system, that lead to breakthroughs. The things "that fit" lead merely to further refinement of present theories. We strongly suspect that the UFO phenomenon—as an overall phenomenon—does *not* fit—and therein lies the challenge!

INTERVIEW
(*cont. from pg. 8*)

more interested in getting down in the trenches with the government and fighting it out. The newsletter is just a way of keeping people informed of what is going on with the government and what researchers like myself and Brad Sparks are finding out. That is one area that I feel that we may have failed on in the past two years; both Brad and I have accumulated a lot of information, most of which hasn't been disseminated to the public or UFOlogists, and I am going to make every effort in the next few months to turn this around and get the information to the people. Typically, there is no reaction to it! So, whether or not JUST CAUSE will continue or improve is not known; I am simply using it as a tool to get information that I would like to see disseminated to the people."

Zeckel noted the conflict between current UFO trends that lean toward paranormal and mental explanation schemes for UFO sightings vs. the decided physical overtones of the UFOs discussed in the military records (as late as the SAC military base overflights in Oct./Nov. 1975). He feels that we may be abandoning the more traditional physical explanation schemes for UFOs out of academic frustration. IUR will continue to highlight significant developments in Zeckel's group CAUS; IUR readers who are interested in obtaining copies of their information releases may write to: JUST CAUSE, 191 E. 161st St., Bronx, New York 10451.

BOOK REVIEW
(*cont. from pg. 3*)

truck, all of them frozen in their tracks, except Travis, who jumps out and runs under the craft. He is "zapped" and thrown to the ground. His companions panic and run away but return later since it is a cold November night in the mountains of northern Arizona and they very much want to find and help Travis. But he is nowhere to be found.

The incident is reported to the police who don't believe the UFO story but think that there has been foul play when their searches fail to find Walton. They subject all six witnesses to lie detector tests, not so much as to check the UFO story but to determine whether Walton has been done away with and the UFO story used as a cover up. Five pass the tests successfully (the sixth was inconclusive) and Walton states that the questions included ones on the presence of the craft and on the zapping itself, the positive answers to which would indicate fairly positive evidence of the truth of the UFO incident.

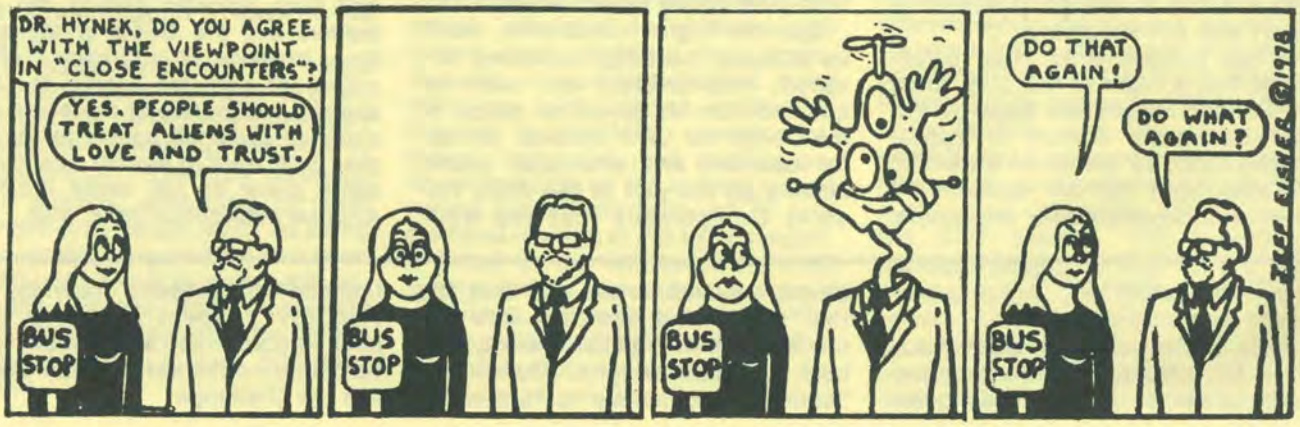
Thus the number of the witnesses, the polygraph tests, and the strong resemblance of this UFO story to many others like it, make it up to this point, just another good Close Encounter of the First Kind. The second phase, the story which Walton alone tells, turns it into a bizarre and rather vague Close Encounter of the Third Kind. Walton is found, some five days after the incident, some miles away, and in a rather sorry state, much in need of rest and comfort. He tells of having been abducted by alien creatures who are, however, in the presence of UFO occupants looking very much like ordinary humans. Walton tells of his struggles to be free of them, of his being rendered unconscious by his abductors, and regaining consciousness only after having been deposited by the side of the road. He reports seeing the craft which returned him depart into the sky. He tells of his rescue by his brother and, according to him, of a most unsatisfactory medical treatment by a doctor of questionable credentials to whom he had been directed by a well meaning UFO investigator. Recriminations resulted, and soon opinions about the case became highly polarized. One camp soon cried "Hoax" and mustered broad support for this view, opposed of course by those who felt Walton was indeed telling the truth. This book gives Walton his chance to meet each charge head-on. His opponents contend that Walton was hiding out, and that the entire story was concocted for ulterior motives. According to Walton, however, they had failed utterly to provide any evidence of such a hideout. To this reviewer, who has some knowledge of the contentions of both camps, Walton's story seems more self-consistent than that of his detractors, the latter containing a number of ad hoc assumptions. The reader of this book must, as in so many other cases, decide for himself. This reviewer feels in view of the testimony of the many witnesses of the first phase of the Walton Experience, that it stands up. A CE I UFO event seems to have occurred. It is most unfortunate that Walton's six companions did not stay around just a little longer to have also witnessed the alleged *abduction*. If they made up a good story up to that point, why not make it even better, and include the high spot of the whole thing, the abduction itself!

The book makes very interesting reading, a UFO adventure story that has already become one of the most celebrated.

J. Allen Hynek

We don't usually, but this was undeniable . . .

SOURCE: DAILY NORTHWESTERN, Jeff Eisner


DR. HYNEK, DO YOU AGREE WITH THE VIEWPOINT IN "CLOSE ENCOUNTERS"?
YES. PEOPLE SHOULD TREAT ALIENS WITH LOVE AND TRUST.
BUS STOP
BUS STOP
BUS STOP
DO THAT AGAIN!
DO WHAT AGAIN?
BUS STOP
JEFF EISNER ©1978

went to the back door to see what was bothering the dog and noticed a strange glow approaching the farmhouse from the fields. When the light came nearer, they resolved what caused it: a glowing three-and-a-half-foot tall creature with a round, over-sized head. The eyes were large and glowed with a yellowish light; the arms were long, extended nearly to the ground, and ended in large hands with talons. The entire creature seemed made of silver metal. As the creature approached, its hands were raised over its head as if it were being held up.

Understandably startled, the two men reacted by grabbing their guns: a 20-gauge shotgun and a .22 rifle. Withdrawing slightly into the house, the men waited until the creature was within 20 feet of the back door and then fired; the entity flipped over

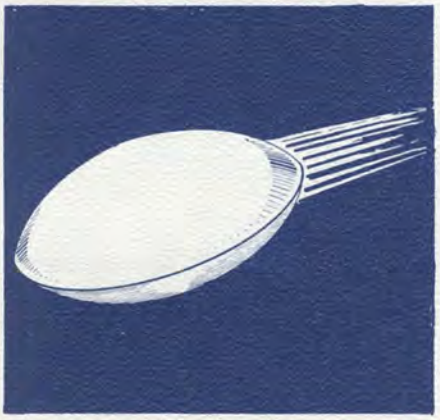


Fig. 3. Drawing of the initial sighting by Billy Ray Taylor of the object which "landed" in the gully. This drawing was made by A. Ledwith on the afternoon following the sighting.

backwards and then scurried off into the darkness. After a few minutes, when it did not reappear, they returned to the living room only to see another (or the same) creature at a side window. They fired through the windowscreen at it and again the creature flipped and disappeared. Sure that they had hit and disabled the creature, the two men went outside to find the body. As they started out the front door with Billy Ray in the lead, he paused for a moment underneath an overhanging roof. Just as he was about to step into the yard, those in the hallway behind him saw one of the creatures on the roof reach down a taloned hand and touch his hair from above. The people indoors screamed and pulled him back inside; Lucky Sutton rushed out into the yard, turned and fired pointblank at the creature, knocking it off the roof. There was another creature in the maple tree close by. Both Lucky and Billy Ray fired at this one and knocked it off the limb; it floated to

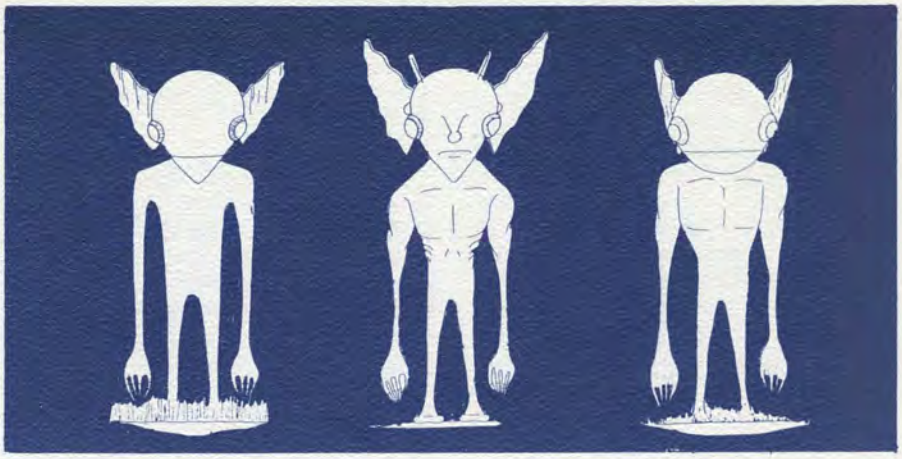


Fig. 2. Three reconstructions of the creatures seen at Kelly as drawn by A. Ledwith on the following day. The drawing at the left was based on the testimony of the three women in the farmhouse, the center one on Billy Ray Taylor's memory, and the final drawing on that of the remaining men.

the ground and then ran off quickly into the darkness. Immediately, another entity (or perhaps the one that had been knocked off the roof) came around the side of the house almost directly in front of the group. Lucky fired his shot gun at point blank range and the result was the same: no effect. A sound was heard as the bullets struck, as if a metal bucket had been hit but the creature scurried off unhurt.

Understandably concerned that their guns were apparently useless, the men returned to the house, the frightened women and the children.

The creatures generally moved in a peculiar fashion. The legs appeared to be inflexible and when they ran, it was accomplished almost totally by "hip motions". Usually totally erect, when they ran off they bent over and ran with long arms almost touching the ground. The entities' ability to float was particularly evident when one was knocked off the kitchen roof and floated a distance of about forty feet to a fence, where it was knocked off again by a shot. While they did not appear to have an aura of luminescence, their "skin" glowed in the dark with the glow becoming brighter when they were shot at or shouted at.

Mrs. Lankford, the mother of the family, counselled an end to the hostilities. Despite the fact that they had been shot at a number of times, no aggressive action was ever proffered by the creatures. However, the children were becoming hysterical and the creatures kept returning to peer in the windows at intervals; by 11 PM the family's patience had worn thin and they all got into two automobiles and headed at top speed to the nearby Hopkinsville police department.

After a half hour's travel time, the police arrived back at the farmhouse with the still-frightened family. The Hopkinsville police, the State Police, and a staff photographer arrived to investigate the situation. A thorough search was made of the house, the yard and the outbuildings. Nothing was found, and the tension ran high: when someone accidentally stepped on a cat's tail and it yowled, "you never saw so many pistols unholstered so fast in your life!". The searchers checked out the woods area but found nothing. One unusual item that was found was a luminous patch where one of the creatures had been knocked off and fallen to the ground. However, when nothing really extraordinary appeared, the searchers began to leave and by 2:15 AM, the Sutton family was alone.

The family had been reassured enough to go to bed and shut off the few lights. Mrs. Lankford was lying in bed watching the window when she noticed a weird glow; the glow was one of the creatures with its hands on the screen staring inwards. Calling quietly to the rest of the family, she remained perfectly calm. Lucky Sutton, however, grabbed his gun and again shot at the creature through the screen. No effect. The creatures continued to make their appearance throughout the rest of the night, never doing anything overtly hostile and only seeming to show curiosity. The last creature was seen at half an hour before sunrise, at about 5:15 AM.

THE AFTERMATH

The next morning investigators came back to search the farmlands during the daytime. Nothing was found even though some even climbed to the roof of the house to look for footprints. The press got hold of the story; besides the reporter who had accompanied the police out during the night, the local radio station, and many reporters

from other papers in Kentucky, Indiana, and Tennessee arrived at the Sutton house. As the news spread, the general public began to show up and cars were backed up for a considerable distance down the road from the Sutton farmhouse. Sightseers stopped their cars, walked through the property, in and out of the house, annoyed the family with requests for pictures, and in general created a carnival atmosphere the upshot of which was to generally ridicule the family for having seen "little green men from space".

However, on that same morning, an engineer named Andrew Ledwith with the local radio station decided to stop into the station for a talk with the chief engineer (it was his day off). He learned of the happenings at the Sutton farm the night before and because of his interest in UFOs and his previous experience as an artist, he decided to go out and interview the family. It is fortunate that he did: the publicity became so obnoxious to the Sutton family that later on they simply avoided telling the story and refused to co-operate. One notable exception was with Isabel Davis, who prepared the Kelly report for the Center for UFO Studies.

The drawings that Mr. Ledwith created on the after noon following the sighting appear on the previous page.

CRITICISMS

How can such a tale be accepted at face value, one asks. After all, the family itself was considered of "low social status" by the townspeople. Two of the men had worked for a carnival; could it be argued that they were familiar with the art of the trickster?

The most telling criticism of the incident, of course, is that there is absolutely no physical evidence whatsoever that the whole affair actually occurred. Skeptics point out that no footprints were found (the ground was extremely hard), no marks were on the roof (although the creatures seemed nearly weightless and may not have left marks), there was no blood (but then, the bullets did no apparent damage), etc.

One could conclude that the family "faked" the entire incident.

However, investigators who interviewed the Suttons afterwards paint a picture of them that is diametrically different from the sort of people who could fabricate an elaborate hoax: they were uneducated, simple farmfolk with no apparent interest in exploiting the rather considerable publicity that they engendered.

So where do we stand? Did "creatures" really visit the farmhouse in Kentucky on that night of August 21st, 1955? Did the many witnesses, mostly adults, excite themselves to the point of exaggerating some lesser stimulus? The new publication mentions the presence of a nearby circus, and, thus, the prospect of "escaped monkeys", but there appears to be no basis in fact for this as a "solution". The Kelly-Hopkinsville case still stands as one of the more provocative CE III events to date.

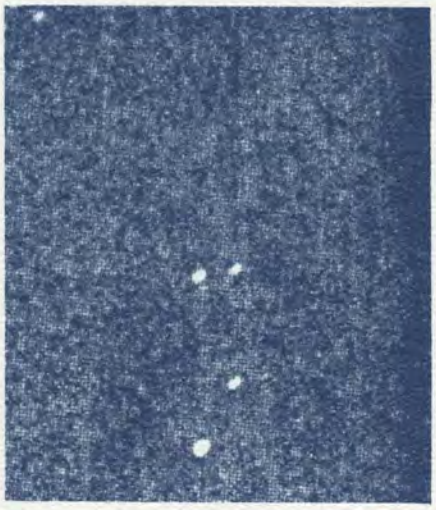
Should you wish further information, photographs and illustrations on the Kelly encounter and other early CE IIIs, we can do no better than to refer you to the complete Center document, CLOSE ENCOUNTER AT KELLY AND OTHERS OF 1955 by Isabel Davis and Ted Bloecher, available from the Center for UFO Studies, 1609 Sherman Ave., Suite 207, Evanston, IL 60201 for the purchase price of $10.00.

TURNER ON TREMONTAN

Readers of the UFO literature are undoubtably familiar with the classic Tremontan, UT movie film that was taken in 1952 of a group of bright shining objects "milling around" in the clear daytime sky. The film was studied by the Condon Committee which came to the conclusion that "the visual observations and film are not satisfactorily explained in terms of aircraft, radar chaff, or insects, or balloons though the films alone are consistent with birds. Observations of birds near Tremontan indicate that the objects are birds, and the case cannot be said to establish the existence of extraordinary aircraft."

Needless to say, the validity of the films has been a point of controversy ever since they were taken; critics have labelled the point sources as seagulls and proponents have just as vehemently shown this to be invalid.

The latest contribution to the controversy comes from UFOphile Roy Turner of Baltimore, MD who has tried to reproduce the conditions of the Tremontan film by taking movies of seagulls and examining the resemblance of the results to that of the actual film. Below are reproduced one of the frames of the Tremontan movie and also one of the frames of Mr. Turner's seagull movies. While the seagulls' images are similar in size and reflective properties, the wings can easily be seen in the original prints supplied by Mr. Turner. Compare the pictures for yourself. What effects could variables like sun angle, direction and film stock have on the visibility of gull wings on these films?



Frame from the Tremontan, UT movie
Camera data:
16 mm Bell & Howell Autostar
75 mm telephoto lens
f/8 and f/16
"Kodachrome Daylight" film
16 frames per sec.

Frame from Turner seagull movie
Camera data:
16 mm camera
75 mm telephoto lens
f/8
Kodachrome 25 film
32 frames per sec.

NEW

U - FOL' - O - GIST: ONE WHO STUDIES THE UFO PHENOMENON

INTERVIEWS WITH RESEARCHERS: TODD ZECKEL

With this issue, IUR is introducing a new feature. From now on IUR will contain interviews with UFOlogists with the emphasis being on acquainting our readers with what is new and in progress in the UFO scene. Our first interview is with W. Todd Zeckel, Research Director of Ground Saucer Watch, Inc. and director of CAUS (Citizens Against UFO Secrecy). Our readers will be familiar with Mr. Zeckel both through the GSW lawsuit against the C.I.A. and because of the information that he has acquired from them through the Freedom of Information Act.

Todd Zeckel

Q.: How did you get involved in the government cover-up facet of UFOlogy?

A.: I hadn't intended to get wrapped up in UFOlogy at all! Even though I had this real short duration sighting when I was about ten years old (which could have been anything), I just wasn't into that sort of thing. The thing that turned me on about incident was the fact that my uncle who was a career flight engineer with the military air transport service happened to be visiting us and I went excitedly to tell him about seeing this thing. My uncle remarked that during his flights across the Atlantic, he had periodically encountered large objects of a flying-saucer type, with smaller objects associated with them. When the plane would get within visual range of them, the small objects would enter the large object and they would suddenly take off at a very high rate of speed. My uncle, who was a really down-to-Earth type guy, wasn't really inclined to believe in the flying saucer angle and thought of it as a secret Russian or American development. However, this didn't turn me into a "saucer man" by any means. When I got into working for NSA (National Security Agency), there were a few experiences where UFOs were being tracked by NSA radars in Korea. Shortly after learning of these, a colleague of mine in Korea who was a repairman told me about an uncle of his that was involved in a crashed saucer recovery and because of this guy's ordinarily serious demeanor, and the fact that he wasn't given to telling stories, he impressed me that, incredible as it was and still is, the story wasn't just a yarn. About that time I went to the library and pulled out one of Keyhoe's books and when I got back to the states, I wrote a letter to NICAP and said that I had some possibly valuable information for them and asked about my colleague's uncle's UFO involvement. NICAP apparently took the letter seriously right away but unfortunately, I was transferred to another unit in the Dominican Republic. So, their follow-up letters never did reach me. However, at the time, I wondered if someone was opening my mail and that was the reason why they didn't get through. I decided not to get paranoid but the experience did cause me to leave UFOs alone for about ten years.

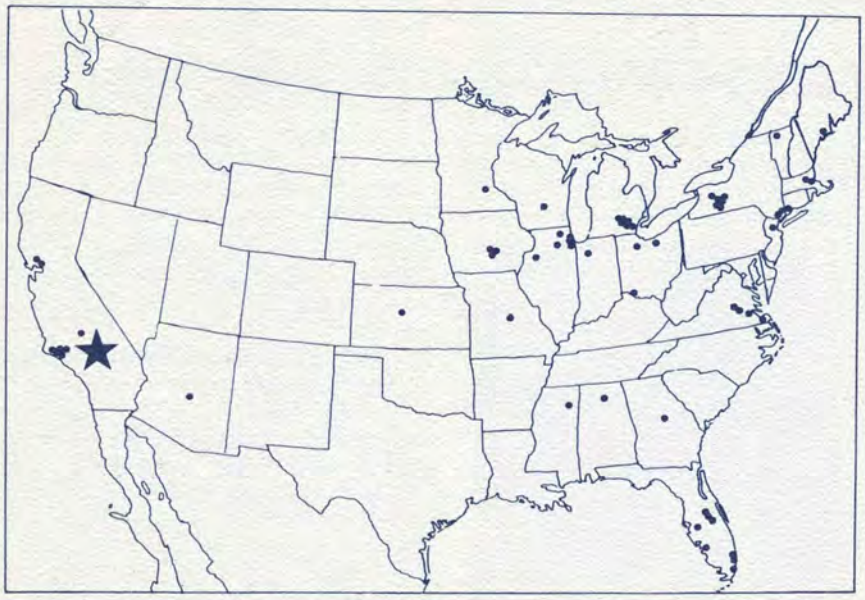
I didn't do anything until about 1975 or early 1976, until the whole thing began to really bother me and I began thinking that if the story of the crashed saucer was really true, then I knew and I wasn't doing anything about it. So, that became the premise for my getting involved in all of this. It seemed to me so clear cut that it astounded me that there was a government cover-up, and that the government's stated position on UFOs was so transparently false that something should be done about it. It amazed me that no one was doing anything. Of course, having some knowledge about what was going on in the government and that sightings were occurring, and that these sightings were legitimate, I decided to concentrate on that particular angle.

Q.: What evidence have you gathered on the "crashed saucer" incident?

A.: I have every indication that it is legitimate. I managed to locate three people who were involved in the incident as far as having knowledge of it. The first one of these guys, the uncle of my colleague in Korea that I mentioned before; I was able to locate him and he implied that the story that his nephew had told me was true and that the "crash" had taken place in Mexico in 1948 and not in 1951-2 as I had thought. This man was supposed to have been in charge of cordoning off the crash area and when I looked into his Air Force records, he was indeed stationed at a base in El Paso, Texas and was Provost Marshall which would have given him the authority to do such a thing. While he wouldn't admit completely that he was involved in the incident, just the way that he answered questions and became flustered makes it completely obvious that he was. I managed to get some other leads; essentially what they were were letters that had been written to a certain UFO group during the mid-sixties. It turned out that 90% of these letters had never been followed up and so I began to do so. Most were at least ten years old but I managed to track down most of the ones I wanted. It turned out that there were about 4 or 5 really good leads and out of these, I came up with an Army colonel who insists that he was taken in to view the saucer while it was in storage when he was an aide to an Army general. I came up with another colonel who viewed the same incident as my colleague's uncle, and an intelligence officer who had knowledge of this same incident in 1948. One of the leads really amazed me. In the file there was a clipping from a small-town newspaper that talked about a retired Air Force colonel who at that time in 1967 was involved in the Civil Air Patrol. Towards the end of the

(*cont. on next page*)

PROFILE: MARCH, 1978



● —IFO ★ —UFO

IFOs:

Aircraft	20
Stars and Planets	16
Meteors	14
Ad Planes	12
Antenna	1
Ground Lights	1
Helicopter	1
Moon	1
Road Sign	1
Satellite	1
Spotlight	1

EXCLUSIONS:

Unreliable witness	2

UFOs:

DD	1

Total Number of Reports	72
Average per Day	3.3
Peak activity (7 cases)	3/6
Total Number of UFOs	1
Total Number of IFOs	69

UFOs: 1.4% **IFOs:** 98.6%

The sole UFO is 3-5-13. Verification and complete details on this case are on file and available on request from our readers.

The most amusing IFO of this month was reported by a twelve-year old student on his way to a laundromat in Longwood, Florida. He reported a UFO with two bright yellow lights that blinked on and off every five seconds. After twenty minutes, when it was still there blinking he went to get a slightly closer look. Now he reported that the "UFO" had landed on an expressway and that cars were driving back and forth underneath its two long, curved legs! It was still there when he stopped watching it. A CE II of indefinite duration? Alas, no . . . simply an expressway exit ramp sign!

(*cont. from prev. pg.*)

article he got talking about UFOs and how the CAP people had seen them and then mentioned that he himself saw a UFO crash in Mexico in 1948 . . . but no one ever followed up on this. Then I made a few phone calls, got a hold of the guy and he started telling me about it; he was very open and honest and he wanted the story told! I made a trip to see him, got him to sign an affadavit, and started back-checking on what he had told me. What I could check out, checked out! And that's about where it stands right now. I'm hoping to get more information out of some of these people by applying pressure which I haven't done up to now.

Q.: What have you found out about the C.I.A.'s involvement with UFOs?

A.: Well, if you go by their own documents, you can assume that they were involved from 1947 through 1952 in sort of a passive way and from 1952-3 in a very concentrated way, and once again in 1965 (when Dick Hall was contacted by a C.I.A. representative who asked him for sighting reports from the Washington, D.C. area where a flap was going on at the time). However, the agency stated that they had no further interest in UFOs after that. Going by their own releases, you can assume that it has only been a sporadic interest but if you talk to various sources, people who have been in the agency and are willing to talk about it, the involvement seems to have been continuous and concentrated. The denials that are coming out under the Freedom of Information Act are absurd! The 1975 overflights of SAC bases and missile installations reveal that there is a major security problem. Whatever these things are, if nothing is being done about them, it is as much of a tragedy as if something is being done and it is simply being suppressed.

Q.: What is the latest on the GSW lawsuit against the C.I.A.?

A.: The present hang-ups are all financial. It is going to cost $5000-10,000 to carry this suit to its ultimate conclusion. Even at that price we are getting a bargain because of the dedication of our lawyer, Peter Gersten. Gersten has prepared a list of 650 questions over the last five or six months to be asked of the C.I.A. about its involvement with UFOs. They are going to either have to lie or to fill us in exactly what they did. And if they go on record lying, then obviously we can approach the authorities and ask for prosecution. However, we are halted right now because Ground Saucer Watch, through William Spaulding, has decided to halt action on the suit apparently until more funds can be obtained. Apparently, GSW can not pay the balance of the legal bill. As I understand it, Spaulding is asking Gersten to hold action on the suit until such time as funds can be obtained.

Q.: Will you still get answers to the interrogatory questions?

A.: No, because they haven't been submitted; that is what we were just about to do.

Q.: Let's wrap up by talking about the new publication that you are producing, JUST CAUSE.

A.: I'm not really interested in the newsletter approach to UFOlogy. I'm

(*cont. on news page*)